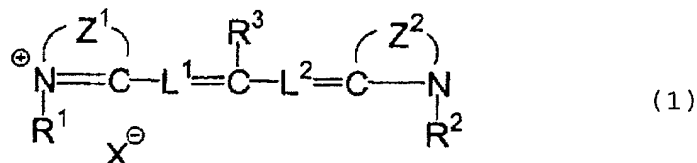
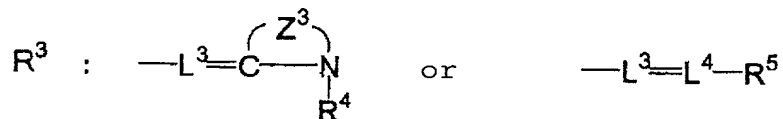


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A photopolymerizable composition comprising;
 - a polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond,
 - a compound of the following general formula (1), and
 - a radical generator that interacts with the compound of formula (1) to generate a radical:



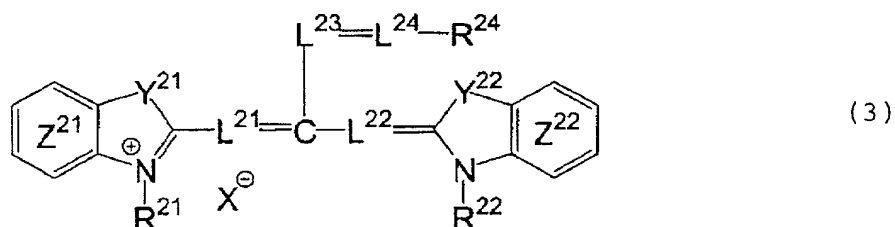
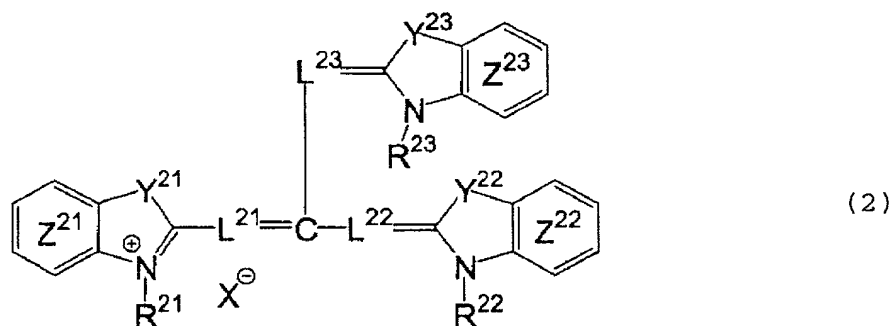
wherein R¹ and R² each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R³ represents a group of the following formula:



R⁴ represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group; L¹, L², L³ and L⁴ each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, and in the case where L¹, L², L³ and L⁴ each represents a substituted methine group, the substituents may be bonded to each other to form an unsaturated aliphatic ring or an unsaturated hetero ring; Z¹, Z² and Z³ each independently represents an atomic group which forms a 5-membered

nitrogen-containing hetero ring, the nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be condensed with any of an aromatic ring or a hetero ring, and the nitrogen-containing hetero ring as well as the aromatic ring and the hetero ring, if condensed with the nitrogen-containing hetero ring, may be substituted or unsubstituted; and X⁻ represents a group to form an anion.

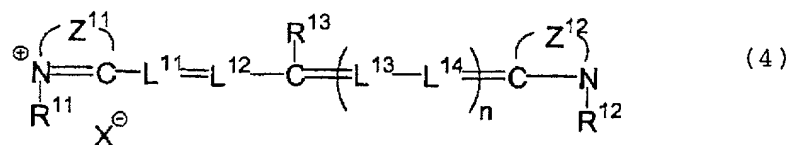
2. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 1, in which the compound of formula (1) is selected from any of compounds of the following general formula (2) and compounds of the following general formula (3):



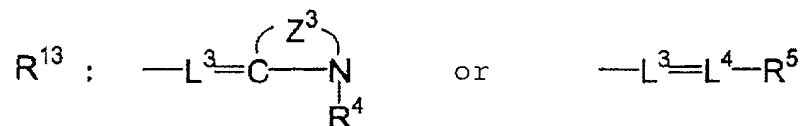
wherein R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R²⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group or a heterocyclic group; L²¹, L²², L²³ and L²⁴ each independently represents a

substituted or unsubstituted methine group; Y^{21} , Y^{22} and Y^{23} each independently represents $-CR^{25}R^{26}-$, $-NR^{27}-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-Se-$ or $-Te-$; R^{25} , R^{26} and R^{27} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^{25} and R^{26} may be atomic groups bonded to each other to form a ring; the benzene rings Z^{21} , Z^{22} and Z^{23} may be condensed with other benzene rings; the benzene rings Z^{21} , Z^{22} and Z^{23} as well as the other benzene rings, if any, which are condensed with the benzene rings Z^{21} , Z^{22} and Z^{23} may be substituted or unsubstituted; and X^- represents an anion.

3. A photopolymerizable composition comprising a polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond, a compound of the following general formula (4), and a radical generator that interacts with the compound of formula (4) to generate a radical:

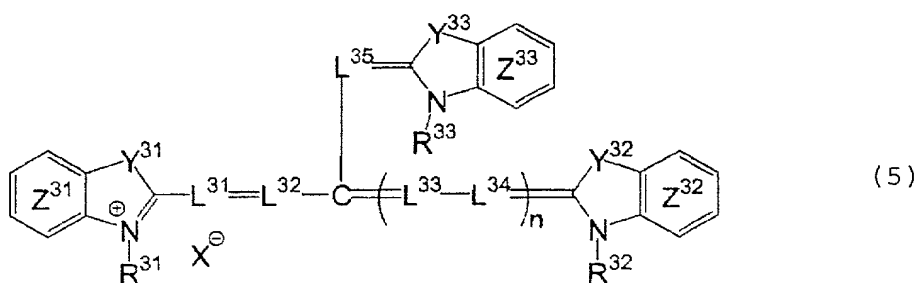


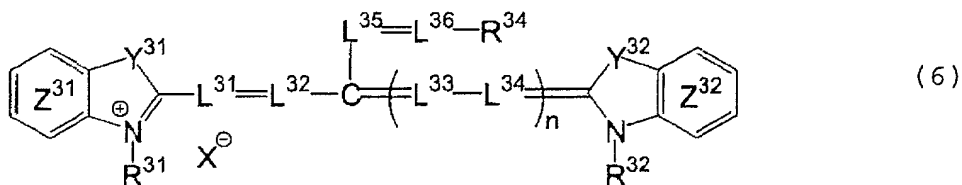
wherein R^{11} and R^{12} each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^{13} represents a group of the following formula:



R^4 represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group; L^{11} , L^{12} , L^{13} , L^{14} , L^3 and L^4 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, and in the case where L^{11} , L^{12} , L^{13} , L^{14} , L^3 and L^4 each represents a substituted methine group, the substituents may be bonded to each other to form an unsaturated aliphatic ring or an unsaturated hetero ring; Z^{11} , Z^{12} and Z^3 each independently represents an atomic group which forms a 5-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring, the nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be condensed with any of an aromatic ring or a hetero ring, and the nitrogen-containing hetero ring as well as the aromatic ring and the hetero ring, if condensed with the nitrogen-containing hetero ring, may be substituted or unsubstituted; n indicates 0, 1 or 2; and X^- represents a group which forms an anion.

4. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 3, in which the compound of formula (4) is selected from any of compounds of the following general formula (5) and compounds of the following general formula (6):





wherein R^{31} , R^{32} and R^{33} each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^{34} represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group or a heterocyclic group; L^{31} , L^{32} , L^{33} , L^{34} , L^{35} and L^{36} each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group; Y^{31} , Y^{32} and Y^{33} each independently represents $-CR^{35}R^{36}-$, $-NR^{37}-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-Se-$ or $-Te-$; R^{35} , R^{36} and R^{37} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^{35} and R^{36} may be atomic groups bonded to each other to form a ring; the benzene rings Z^{31} , Z^{32} and Z^{33} may be condensed with other benzene rings; the benzene rings Z^{31} , Z^{32} and Z^{33} as well as the other benzene rings, if any, which are condensed with the benzene rings Z^{31} , Z^{32} and Z^{33} may be substituted or unsubstituted; and X^- represents an anion.

5. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 1, in which the radical generator is an organoboron compound.

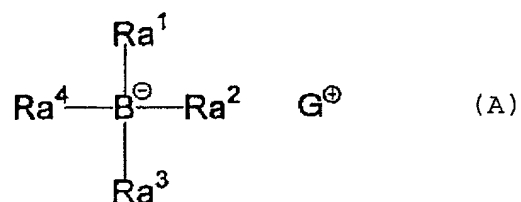
6. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 2, in which the radical generator is an organoboron compound.

7. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in

claim 3, in which the radical generator is an organoboron compound.

8. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 4, in which the radical generator is an organoboron compound.

9. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 5, in which the organoboron compound is represented by the following general formula (A):



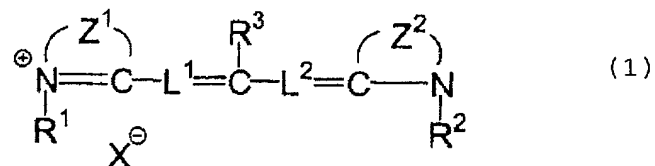
wherein Ra^1 , Ra^2 , Ra^3 and Ra^4 each independently represents an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, or $\text{Si}(\text{Ra}^5)(\text{Ra}^6) - \text{Ra}^7$; Ra^5 , Ra^6 and Ra^7 each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; and G^+ represents a group which forms a cation.

10. The photopolymerizable composition as claimed in claim 6, in which the organoboron compound is represented by formula (A).

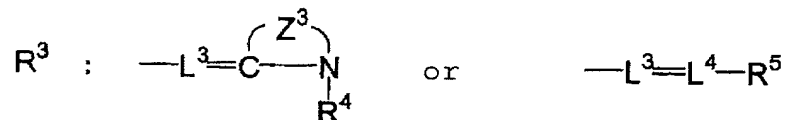
11. A recording material having a recording layer on a support;

wherein the recording layer contains at least a color-forming component A, a color-forming component B having a site that reacts with the color-forming component A to form a color, and a photopolymerizable composition;

and the photopolymerizable composition comprises a polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond, a compound of the following general formula (1), and a radical generator that interacts with the compound of formula (1) to generate a radical:



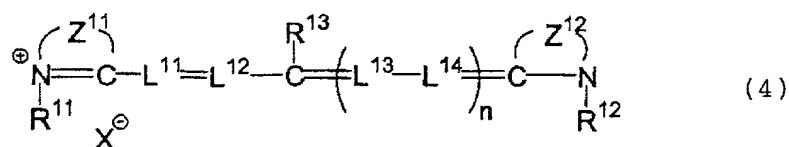
in which R^1 and R^2 each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^3 represents a group of the following formula:



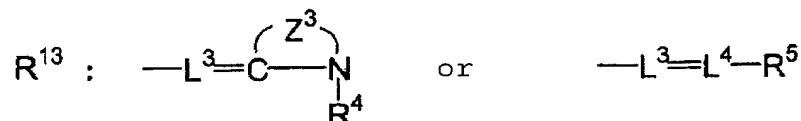
R^4 represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group; L^1 , L^2 , L^3 and L^4 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, and in the case where L^1 , L^2 , L^3 and L^4 each represents a substituted methine group, the substituents may be bonded to each other to form an unsaturated aliphatic ring or an unsaturated hetero ring; Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 each independently represents an atomic group which forms a 5-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring, the nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be condensed with any of an aromatic ring or

a hetero ring, and the nitrogen-containing hetero ring as well as the aromatic ring and the hetero ring, if condensed with the nitrogen-containing hetero ring, may be substituted or unsubstituted; and X⁻ represents a group which forms an anion.

12. The recording material as claimed in claim 11, in which the compound of formula (1) is one represented by the following general formula (4):



wherein R¹¹ and R¹² each independently represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R¹³ represents a group of the following formula:



R⁴ represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group; R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group; L¹¹, L¹², L¹³, L¹⁴, L³ and L⁴ each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, and in the case where L¹¹, L¹², L¹³, L¹⁴, L³ and L⁴ each represents a substituted methine, the substituents may be bonded to each other to form an unsaturated aliphatic ring or an unsaturated hetero ring; Z¹¹, Z¹² and Z³ each independently represents an atomic group which forms a 5-membered

nitrogen-containing hetero ring, the nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be condensed with any of an aromatic ring or a hetero ring, and the nitrogen-containing hetero ring as well as the aromatic ring and the hetero ring, if condensed with the nitrogen-containing hetero ring, may be substituted or unsubstituted; n indicates 0, 1 or 2; and X⁻ represents a group which forms an anion.

13. The recording material as claimed in claim 11, in which at least one polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond is the color-forming component B.

14. The recording material as claimed in claim 12, in which at least one polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond is the color-forming component B.

15. The recording material as claimed in claim 11, in which the polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond is a color formation-inhibiting compound further including, in the molecule, a site that inhibits the reaction of the color-forming components A and B.

16. The recording material as claimed in claim 12, in which the polymerizable compound having an ethylenic unsaturated bond is a color formation-inhibiting compound further including, in the molecule, a site that inhibits the reaction of the color-forming components A and B.

17. The recording material as claimed in claim 11, in which the color-forming component A is in microcapsules.

18. The recording material as claimed in claim 12, in which the color-forming component A is in microcapsules.

19. The recording material as claimed in claim 11, which has a multi-layered structure that comprises a first recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_1 and which forms a color, a second recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_2 and which forms a color that differs from the color formed by the first recording layer, . . . an i'th recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_i and which forms a color that differs from the colors formed by the first, second, . . . (i-1)th recording layers, in that order.

20. The recording material as claimed in claim 12, which has a multi-layered structure that comprises a first recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_1 and which forms a color, a second recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_2 and which forms a color that differs from the color formed by the first recording layer, . . . an i'th recording layer sensitive to light having a center wavelength of λ_i and which forms a color that differs from the colors formed by the first, second, . . . (i-1)th recording layers, in that order.